# The Polynesian;

Published Weekly at Honolulu, Oahu, H. I. CHARLES GORDON HOPKINS, Editor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

# W. A. ALDRICH,

Importer & Dealer in General Merchandise. Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. island Produce bought and sold. Agent for the sale of the products of the Libue Plantation. 25-tf

### BISHOP & CO., ES AL NO ES ES CO

Office in the East corner of ' Makee's Block,' on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu,

Will receive deposits, Discount first class business paper,
Attend to collecting, &c. &c. &c.

#### WILLIAM BEADLE, FARRIER & GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Marine Street, opposite the Flour Mill. W. B. trusts that his long experience and his skill in horse shoeing, for which he can refer to a large number of gentle shoring, for which he can refer to a large manner of public men resident in Honolulu, will ensure him a share of public 51-tf.

#### C. BREWER 2d, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, Honolulu, Oahn, S. I.

Money advanced on favorable terms for Bills of Exchange on the United States, England, or France.

#### AMOS S. COOKE. CASTLE & COOKE, Importers & Wholesale and Retail Dealers

in General Merchandise. Agents for Dr. Jayne's Medicines.

#### JAS. A. BURDICK, COOPER AND GAUGER,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recommenced his Coopering Business at the stand corner of Fort and Hotel streets, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. All orders promptly at-tended to. 21-tf

# G. CLARK.

Dealer in DRY and FANCY GOODS HOTEL STREET. N.B.—Constantly on hand, a large and select assortment of Fancy Goods and Trimmings, 27-tf

#### J. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office on the corner of Merchant and Knahu-

mann streets, up stairs. Titles to Real Estate examined, Conveyancing, Copying, Translating, &c., &c., done at most reasonable rares

#### J. F. COLBURN, AUCTIONEER,

Honolulu, Oahu. Hawaiian Flour Company, J. P. EVERETT,

# TREASURER AND AGENT. W. FISCHER,

Cabinet Maker and French Polisher, Hotel street, opposite the Government House.

# D. N. FLITNER,

CONTINUES his old business at the new store on Kashumanu street.

Chronometers Rated by observations of the sun and stars with a transit instrument accurately adjusted to the meridian of Honolulu. Particular attention given to fine watch repairing. Sextant and Quadrant glasses silvered and adjusted. Charts and Nautical instruments constantly on hand and for

#### DR. FORD'S Office and Drug Store. Queen Street, near the

Ship's Medicine Chests refitted and Prescriptions carefully prepared under the supervision of LANGHERNE Hot, cold, vapor, shower and medicated Barns, at all hours.

# GILMAN & CO.,

Ship Chandlers and General Agents, Labaina, Maui, S. I.

### Ships supplied with RECRUITS, STORAGE and MONEY. 35.tf JOSEPH P. GRISWOLD. Attorney at Law.

Office Kaahamann Street,

HONOLULU, OAHU.

CHAS. F. GUILLOU, M. D. LATE SURGEON UNITED STATES NAVY Consular Physician to Sick American Seamen,

## OFFICE corner of Koahumanu and Merchant streets. Residence at Dr. Wood's mansion, Hotel street.

Office hours from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., at other hours

### JAMES HEDLEY, PILOT,

Rono Kittie, Ascension Isl. So favorably known for many years as the Pilot of the Lee Har ber in the Island of Ascension, begs to inform his friends that he is on his way back to that Island, and will be prepared to attend to all who may visit that place and require his services.

# H. HACKFELD & CO., General Commission Agents & Ship Chandlers

# Honolulu. Oahu. H. I. E. HOFFMANN,

Physician and Surgeon, ICT Office in the New Drug Store, corner of Kaahumanu and

#### S. HOFFMEYER, COMMISSION MERCHANT. Dealer in Ship Chaudlery and General Mer-

chandise. LAHAINA, MAUI, H 1. C. TH. HEUCK.

#### Von HOLT & HEUCK, General Commission Merchants,

Honoialu. Onhu. S. I GEORGE G. HOWE,

## Lumber Merchant, Lumber Yard Corner of Queen and Nuuanu Sts

S. JOHNSON, HOUSE CARPENTER, &C., King Street, nearly opposite the Bethel,

Respectfully intimates that he is prepared to execute any

the above line, and hopes to me it a share of

# Honolulu Medical Hall.

Jublic patronage.

DR. McKIBBIN, SURGEON, &c., Has removed to the store intely occupied by Dr. LATHEOP, in Queen Street, where he will be regularly supplied with Medi-Tamily Medicines and Prescriptions carefully prepared.

Medicine Chests examined and refitted on reasonable terms.

Attendance at the office from S A. M. till 6 P. M. on week days, and from 8 till 11 A. M. on Sundays. At other times at his residence, Union Street.

#### ERNET. ERVLL, EDWARD MOLL KRULL & MOLL, Importers and Commission Merchants,

Kashumanu et., Makee & Anthon's Bleck.

BUSINESS CARDS.

### JAMES LOCKWOOD, TIN AND COPPER SMITH,

LAHAINA, MAUL. .". All work in his line will be executed with promptness and

#### NEW COOPERAGE! LEWIS & NORTON. CODE E E E

KING STREET, HONOLULU. THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD INFORM THEIR Friends, Shipmasters and the public generally, that they will be happy, at all times, to greet them at their New Shop on King street, corner of Bethel street, near the Sailor's Home. Also, at their old stand, on Fort street, two doors below the Drug Store of Dr. Judd. All orders with which they may be favored and requesting attended to

ored, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Particular Attention paid to Gauging. JAMES L. LEWIS, GEORGE W. NORTON. Terms moderate.

### J. W. MARSH, Attorney at Law

Office in Honolulu House, over Mr. Whitney's Bookstore.

#### GUST. C. MELCHERS. GUST. BRINKES.

MELCHERS & CO., Commission Merchants and Ship Chandlers Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.

StoneStore, corner of Kaahumanu and Merchantsts. Money advanced on favorable terms or Whaler's Bitts on the United States and Europe 33-ti T. MOSSMAN, JR.

#### MOSSMAN & SON, Bakers, Grocers and Dealers in Dry Goods Nunana St. Honolulu, Oahu, S. L. 35-tf.

B. PITMAN, Dealer in Ship Chandlery and General Merchandise,

Byron's Bay, Hilo, Hawaii. Ships supplied with general Recruits, Wood, &c., at the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms in exchange for bills or goods adapted to the market. Wanted Whater's bills on the United States or Europe, for which money will be advanced on favorable terms. N. B .- Storage for 3 or 4000 barrels taken at customary

#### C. A. & H F. POOR, Importers & Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Oahu, Sandwich Islands. Island Produce of all kinds bought, sold, and taken in ex-

change for goods. RITSON & HART, (Successors to HENRY ROBINSON,)

#### WHOLESALE WINE & SPIRIT DEALERS, Foot of Kaahumanu St. ROBERT C. JANION,

Merchant and Commisson Agent, Honolulu, Onbu. H. I. GODFREY RHODES,

#### WHOLESALE DEALER IN WINES and SPIRITS, ALE and PORTER, Near the PostsOffice. Honolulu.

C. P. SAMSING & CO., DEALERS IN CHINA GOODS Honolulu, Onhu, H. I. On hand and for sale-SUGAR, MOLASSES, TEA and

# B. F. SNOW.

General Commission Merchant, Hopolulu, Cahu, Hawaiian Islands, AGENT FOR Regular Line of Boston and Honolulu Packets.

#### Sale of Coffee from the Titcomb Plantation, Sale of Crocker Brothers & Co.'s Yellow Metal. New England Roofing Company. J. C. SPALDING,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & IMPORTER, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I. WANTED-Bills of Exchange on the U. States and Europe. Consignments from abroad promptly attended to. Island Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for

### THOMAS SPENCER, Ship Chandler and Commission Merchant

HONOLULU, OAHU, S. L. Ships supplied with Refreshments, Provisions, &c., at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms. Whalers' Bills

# THOMPSON & NEVILLE, BLACKSMITHS,

Opposite the Custom House. Having purchased the premises heretofore occupied by Mr. M. Matthews, are now prepared to execute Ship, Carriage and Cart work on the shortest notice and on the most rea sonable terms, and they hope by strict attention to busi ness to merit a share of the patronage hitherto bestowed

# UTAL & AHEE, Wholesale Merchants,

Agents for the Aiko and Iwo Sugar Plantations, Hilo, Hawaii. KING STREET, HONOLULU.

# CHARLES W. VINCENT, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

THE UNDERSIGNED would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Carpenter Shop to the mises on Fort street, opposite the store of C. Brewer 2nd, and would solicit that patrolinge heretofore so liberally bestowed. All orders in the various branches of Building, Plans, Specifications and contracts attended to with promptness and dispatch, CHARLES W VINCENT.

### WM. WEBSTER, Land Agent to His Majesty.

Office in the King's Garden, Beritania Street

#### GEORGE WILLIAMS, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER. Honolulu, H. I.

J. WORTH, Dealer in General Merchandise,

#### Hile, Hawaii. Ships supplied with Recruits at the shortest notice, on reason able terms. Bills of Exchange wanted.

AGENT FOR LLOYD'S. THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify to Merchants, Shipowners, and Shipmasters, that he has received the appointment of AGENT at these islands for LLOYD'S, LOYDON. ROBERT C. JANION.

# AGENT FOR THE Liverpool Underwriters' Association.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify to Merchants, Ship owners and Shipmasters, that he has received the appointment of AGENT at these islands for the Liverpool Underwriter's Association. ROBERT C. JANION. HONOLULU AGENCY

### Hamburg, Bremen, Fire Insurance Company. The undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at this place, and are now prepared to insure risks against fire in and about Honolulu. Full particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned. MELCHERS & CO.

The Northern Assurance Company, (Established 1836.) FOR FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE AT HOME AND

# CAPITAL \$1,259,760 STERLING. The undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the Sandwich dands. 71f ROBERT CHESHIRE JANION, at Honolulu.

# HONOLULU, JANUARY

### BUSINESS CARDS,

KRULL & MOLL. Agents of the Hamburg and Lubeck Underwriters, Honolulu, Oahu, S.

Foreign Business Cards.

# GRENNAN & CRANNEY, CAMANO ISLAND,

Puget Sound, Washington Territory. MANUFACTURERS and Shippers of Masts, Yards and Spars, of all sizes, Piles. Square and Sawn Lumber, of all dimensions. Are prepared Timber, and Sawn Lumber, of all dimensions. Are prepared to furnish cargoes at short notice, deliverable at their Steam Saw Mill, or at San Francisco. For terms, apply as above, or in San Francisco, to SAMUEL PRICE & CO.,

# MCRUER & MERRILL,

AUCTIONEERS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AGENTS OF THE Regular Dispatch Line of Honolulu Packets. Particular attention paid to forwarding and transhipment of merchandise, sale of whalemen's bills, and other exchange, insurance of merchandise and specie under open policies, sup plying whaleships, chartering ships, etc.

### SAN FRANCISCO Cal. CHARLES BREWER, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

47 and 49 California-street,

Boston, U. S. Refer to R. W. Wood and C. BREWER 2D. B. F. DENNISON,

### ATTORNEY AT LAW Whatcom. Bellingham Bay, W. T. Will practice in all the Courts of Washington Territory, and a

Victoria, V. I. Collections made and other professional business attended to at all the principal Towns on Puget Sound.

REFERENCE—A, P. Everett, Commission Merchant, Honolulu.

# DICKINSON TYPE FOUNDRY, .

PHELPS & DALTON, BOSTON. L. P. Fisher, Agent, : : San Francisco. Tr Orders solicited for Type, Leads, Rules, &c. 26-11

# HOTELS &C.

# Joe Roderick is on Hand!

THIS SEASON AT HIS WELL KNOWN RESTAURANT with his house newly fitted and furnished, where he will continue to serve his patrons with the choicest the market affords. Captains and officers of the ships will find this place most convenient and all they can desire in the way of civil waiters, excellent supplies and first rate cooks. N. B. Particular attention is invited to his new private rooms, where parties will be served at all hours with meals, weekly or

# COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

HENRY MACFARLANE begs to acquainthis friends and gentlemen arriving in Honolulu, that his hotel will be found to possessevery requisite accommodation. Wines Spirits, Ale and Porter of superior quality, Su perior Billiard Tables and Bowling Alleys. Hot, cold and shower Baths. Corner of Beretania and Nuunnu streets. Honolulu, Sept. 21, 1853.—1v—19

# HOTEL De FRANCE,-French Hotel. VICTOR CHANCEREL, Proprietor,

begs o inform his friends and the public general ly, that he has made extensive improvements in his hotel premises, that he now hasaccommodaions for parties of every description. Also, attached, a Billiard Saloon, fitted up in superior style. Sleeping Roams on the premises for families or single gentlemen. The Far is supplied with the choicest wines and liquors, and the rictor, grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore entended to him, begs to assure the public that no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction to them and strangers visiting Honolulu. COLO and WARM BATHS.
P.S Entrance by Fort, Hotel and Unionsts.

The White Horse Hotel. WM. PEARSON begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made great improvements on his emises, and that he has now every accommodation for Board ng and Lodgings. Rooms to be had, furnished or unfurnished well supplied with the choicest Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors. The Proprietor hopes by strict attention to the wants of his customers to merit a share of public patronage.

# NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner of Nuuanu and Hotel streets. THE UNDERSIGNED, Proprietor of the above establish ment, would inform his friends and the public, that with his extensive stock of the best brands of Wines and Liquors, new Billiard saloon, Bowling Alleys, and gentlemanly attend ants, nothing is left wanting for their comfort and amuse

# HOUSES, LANDS, &C.

# TO LET.

A LL THOSE WELL ENCLOSED PREMISES HERETO-fore occupied by G. W. Macy as a private residence, ad-joining Mr. Monagomery's garden, on Smith Bridge and eight minutes walk from the wharf. The houses consist of a large porlor with a splendid view of Nuuanu Valley, a dining roo I good bedrooms, pantry, cook honse and well. The garden is well stocked with fruit trees and the situation is cool, pic-ture-que and salubrious. A family will find it a most desirable residence. Enquire of JOHN MONTGOMERY, Merchant street.

# To Let.

THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS Dwelling situated in the Valley of Nunann, about two miles from town, lately occupied by the Hon.
David L Gregg The above property is beautifully situated on rising ground, surrounded by
fruit and shade trees, and in every way furnished

### with conveniences for a family. Also In rear of the above, a very pleasant COTTAGE. with Taro Land in a high state of cultivation, and several acres, of pasturage—out-buildings and every convenience. For particulars, apply to

#### For Sale or to Let. THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE CORNER FORT AND ■ Chaplin streets. Possession given about the last of October J. FULLER. next. Inquire of

JOHN H. BROWN.

B. F. SNOW.

Coffee Plantation for Sale! THE CELEBRATED TITCOMB COFFEE Plantation, at Hanalei, Kanai, is offered for sale. The land of the plantation comprises upwards of 1050 Acres, and has upon it 50,000 Coffee Trees.
The land is well adapted to the cultivation of Sugar Cane. The estate is unencumbered, and will be sold by Fee Simple Title. For full particulars and

# TO LET-SLEEPING ROOMS. ENQUIRE OF MR. ltt

terms of sale, enquire of 7-tf

Furniture! THE TWO-STORY HOUSE SITUATED ON KING ST., below the Maine Hotel. It contains 13 rooms, well furnished, with Cook-House, Pantry, Store-Room, &c. For particulars, apply at the SAILORS' HOME. Furnished Rooms to Let.

TO LET.

For Sale, or to Let for the Season, with the

### THE DESIRABLE PREMISES On King Street, lately occupied by Williams & Jones. For particulars apply at the office of C.C. HARPES Street, lately occupied by Williams & Jones. For par-ticulars apply at the office of C. C. HARRIS, Or on the premises to GEO, WILLIAMS. For Sale or to Let. SEVERAL ELIGIPLE BUILDINGS AND HOUSE

HOUSES, LANDS, &C.

To Let, FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS OR MORE, ON reasonable terms, that portion or LOT OF LAND, ituated on Waikiki Plain (adjoining the lots on Thomas' Square), and belonging, in fee simple, to Mr. Joseph Rosers. Henry Ray.

For terms and other particulars, apply by letter addressed to MR. JOSEPH HENRY RAY, or his Attorney, care of the

# For Sale or Lease. THE AMERICAN HOUSE, ON THE CORNER OF KING and Maunakea Streets, held in fee. Enquire of MELCHERS & CO., or

Merchant Street. FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE DWELLING HOUSE AND PREMISES OCCUPIED BY the subscriber, on the corner of Merchant and Alakea Sts.

JOHN MONTGOMERY.

FOR SALE OR RENT! THE CORAL STORE ON THE CORNER OF MERchant and Kaahumanu streets, occupied by Dr. McKibbin, Possession given on the first of August next. The premises are 30 by 60 feet, and will be enclosed if desired, and the house put

## in good order. If sold the terms will be made easy. Enquire of Honolulu, July 26th, 1858. 13tf ASHER B. BATES. For Sale or Lease. THAT NEW AND COMMODIOUS RETAIL STORE ON Mannakea street, lacing Hotel street, in Honolulu, lately occupied by E. Hoffmann 2d. Enquire of MELCHERS & CO. or

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

JOHN MONTGOMERY.

Merchant Street

THAT COMMODIOUS AND CAPACIOUS STORE AND PREM-I ises on the Eastern corner of King and Mauna Kea Streets, held by a lease for five years. Subject to a rent of \$9 per month. Apply to 10-tf JOHN MONTGOMERY.

## CHAMBERS, TWO IN SUITE. TO BE LET-EDEN CHAMBERS ON NUUANU ST. Rent for every two rooms, \$10 per month, payable in

APPLY to GEORGE WENTZEL To be Sold or Let.

A Nauanu Valley, about a mile and a half from town.

W. L. GREEN. R COOMS TO LET-FROM \$1 PER WEEK. APPLY S. JOHNSON, House Carpenter.

# The Polynesian.

## Vineyard Planting.

Mechanic had something about vines and vineyards, from which we make a few clippings to encourage those amongst us who are turning their attention to that species of culture. It seems that great patience is necessary, and that the experience which is at last to command success is often bought

at the cost of many failures. The vineyards in the vicinity of Cincinnati are cultivated almost exclusively by Germans. They labor in them with their wives and children, the cultivation is light, and after the first preparation of the ground, all the members of the family can assist. Each acre so cultivated, will produce, one year with another, three hundred and fifty gallons of wine, at a low estimate, worth one dollar per gallon. The average of some vineyards is far above this, some below it; but this is a fair average and a safe one for our calculations. Suppose it to be only half that or one hundred and seventy-five gallons. My head vine dresser, himself a German, and experienced in the business, tells me that a man and his family will cultivate three acres with

little difficulty and two and a half acres with ease. Take the lowest estimate, and we have \$437; this on two and a half acres, without hired labor. But this calculation will be considered by those more versed in the business, ridiculously low. I put it so to show with what certainty on how small a portion of land an industrious family may make Mr. Herbemont, Mr. Guigniard, Mr. Maverick, a support. Seven hundred dollars would be a and others, all of whom failed. The stumbling much more reasonable calculation of the value of block to those who first made the attempt to raise their produce, leaving out the ordinary produc- wine, was the cultivation of the foreign grapes.

tions of a kitchen garden. . . his vineyard as he does his roses, profitable or not,) cessful. Those which Dr. McDonald and Mr. A. the man of capital has every inducement to embark de Caradeue plant are the Warren, the Isabella in this business as a source of profit. The annual and the Catawba. The Warren produces the best expense per acre of cultivating a vineyard has Madeira, a wine resembling it in character; and it been estimated with the utmost accuracy. It is the vine which these experienced gentlemen preamounts to about sixty dollars. Independent of fer. They also plant largely of the Isabella and the wine made, the sale of cuttings each year near- the Catawba. These are all native, and no doubt ly pays the expense of cultivation. The crop has will do well over a great portion of our State; and been estimated above in a rough manner. Three it is our opinion these and also the Scuppernong hundred gallons are very safely calculated on. will do well in Greenville District, and we think Mr. Buchanan one year made eight hundred and that the time is not very distant when we will see eighty-four. His average for seven years was over a great portion of our hillsides covered with vinefour hundred gallons to the acre. When the wine vards making sixty thousand dollars to the hunis prepared and bottled, it will nett 150 per cent dred acres, or six hundred dollars to the acre, which upon these calculations; but every thing is put at is only a moderate estimate, according to the cal-

Quite early, however, in the West, intelligent this way, and many experiments were made to in- have it protected from the evening sun. The aptroduce the business, with but little success. We proved distance of planting the vines is in rows of had not learned enough, and, more than all, had eight feet in width, and four feet apart in the rows. not found the right kind of grape. It lays at our The grape produces from two to four hundred galfeet, and we were striving to acclimate the Euro- lons of wine to the acre. pean grapes-they themselves, being strangers in Europe, old natives of Persia. They refused to

Hear what he says :

By trenching is meant simply, what its etymology would import, cutting up and loosening the whole of the ground, into open ditches, like military defences. The entire surface of the earth is to be loosened up if possible, and that is best performed in the following manner :

Begin at one side of the ground to be prepared, and lay off a land the whole length about three feet wide. Dig and throw the dirt out carefully from the side of the proposed vineyard, until you have a clean ditch, at least 18 to 20 inches deep, and if two feet the better. Lay off then another land by the side of the first, and of the same width. Dig it out, throwing all the dirt into the first ditch until your second one is completed to the same depth. Ditch No. I will then contain the soil taken from ditch No. 2 in an inverted form and will be slightly raised. Lay off another land in the same way, dig and throw the soil into ditch No. 2, and so on until you go over the whole ground. Your last ditch will of course be open, which you may leave so or fill as you please. The dirt from your beginning ditch can be scattered over the bed. That is trenching, and decidedly the most perfect mode of preparing either vineyard or garden. No one should be satisfied with any less effectual mode, if this be at all possible. It seems slow, and is more expensive, but in the end it pays better. One hand beginning now will trench one acre before spring, which acre will be increased thereby threefold in value. I omitted saying that a hill side should be selected if you

have it, and a friable calcareous soil, if mixed with gravel the better. During the winter the slips or one year old roots may be obtained, and they should be set out not more than 6 feet by 4 apart, leaving the top eye just level with the surface of the ground, and slightly covered with light earth to prevent being killed by the sun. Two slips should be set in each hole to allow for one failing, If both grow, one may be removed next spring for replanting missing spots. If roots are used the top should be trimmed away to one or two good eyes. The proper time for planting is after the spring has fairly opened, say from the middle of April to the middle of May. The first year's cultivation is only to keep them free of weeds. No trimming, LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE IN training or staking will be needed, it will be hard if the beginner does not learn in the next twelve months how to proceed.

The preparation of the ground let me repeat, is of the highest importance. You cannot have a vineyard without it, any more than you can have a house without a foundation. If you wish to throw away your vines, and what little trouble you do take, let your ground alone until springsnatch a little time from your farm or gardendig a hole in the hard ground where you want your vine to be, just big enough to get it in, and "let it rip." After a few years, folks will hear permitted to let its specie at any time fall below 20 per

Then again we find extracted from a paper published at Greenville, something about vineyards in For the first time in my life I saw a regular wine press. You are aware that wine is only the juice of the grape expressed, and allowed to ferment, when it is drawn off and put into casks for a year or so, and then bottled. It should receive no al-

cohol. I tasted, at Mr. de Caradouc's and Dr. McDonald's, a delightful Claret, an excellent, still Champagne, and a delicious Madeira wine; also a very fine brandy. These gentlemen may be said to be the pioneers of vineyards in South Carolina, and are rendering much essential service to the State. They make some seven or eight hundred dollars to the acre; and they are doing this on lands which twenty years ago no one would pay taxes on.

The grape is, generally speaking, a pretty sure crop. Dr. McDonald has some thirty or forty acres in vineyard, and Mr. de Caradeuc sixteen or eighteen. There have been others in South Carolina who long ago attempted the culture of the grape. . It is now reduced to a certainty that they will not Passing by the amateur (who will cultivate do, but that our native grapes are eminently sucthe lowest, as when sold from the press, after fer culations of those who are realizing that, and a good deal more, on lands much thinner than our poorest mountain ridges. The best location for a and fur-seeing men had turned their thoughts in vineyard is a hillside fronting the East, so as to

Major Bausket has just returned from a trip up cross the ocean after that, died out, and became the Mississippi river as high as Cincinnati, who barren, and almost ruined all hope of our wine gave us a glowing and graphic description of their making at all. Daniel Webster declared that we vineyards. He says every acre that is planted in never could; we lacked the volcanic element in the approved vines, is valued at one thousand dolour soil, and would have to give it up. We were lars per acre. Mr. N. Longworth, of Cincinnati, loth to think so. Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, who has not only built a wide reputation, but a especially, hung on to the idea of acclimating the | mammoth estate by his vineyards, has done it mostgrapes of Europe. It is admirable to read of the ly by his Cutawba grape. Thirty years of his life pertinacity with which he struggled after this ob- have been devoted to the culture of the grape, and ect regardless of expense, and hopeful after defeat. for fitteen years he tried the foreign varieties, on which he failed, as the rest did who tried them, There never was a year, for twenty years, and sunk one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. that I did not collect foreign grape roots from He then turned his attention to the native grapes some of our Eastern cities. I also imported over of the country, and in the space of sixteen years 5000 grape roots from Madeira, of all their best has not only retrieved his losses, but has amassed wine grapes; as many from the middle part of seven or eight millions of dollars. His taxes the France and from Germany. All lived and were last year amounted to eighty-five thousand dollars. cultivated for a few years, and finally discarded. What golden harvests must be not reap from his As a last trial, I imported 6000 roots, composed still and sparkling Catawba! We have frequently of 24 varieties of grapes, from the mountains of drank it, and so have you. It is a delightful Jura, in the north part of France, where the vine | Champagne, selling at two dollars a bottle, or from region suddenly ends. Their vineyards are for six to eight dollars a gallon. We asked the Major months covered with snow. My success was no what he thought of the grape culture! His anbetter than with vines from a warmer climate. swer was: I can see no possibility of its failure.

. . . . What an adjuvant the production of light wines In order to embark in the vine culture, less in our State will be to the cause of temperance! preliminary knowledge is necessary than would The Temperance Societies, led and conducted by be at first supposed. To commence aright is the their great chief, our worthy friend Judge O'Neal, main matter, and that is easily learned. As the have for a long time fought a good, true and steady vine grows year by year, ample time is given to fight against intemperance. A powerful ally has any one to make themselves acquainted with the now appeared in the field. They can now do as and twelve feet long, can advance, turn, or recede training, and other subsequent processes of wine old Leatherstocking did when the prairie was on making. A few plain directions to beginners will fire-"Let fire fight fire." The experience of all close this article, already too long perhaps for ser- Europe has proved that a wine making country ascending the Rhine, from Rotterdam to Cologne, was never much given to intemperance. With the in his podoscaphs in seven days. The ground should be well prepared in the fall expressed juice of the grape, the spirits are el or early winter, to receive the benefit of the freezes. ed, and the skin filled, before reason is de SEVERAL ELIGIPLE BUILDINGS AND HOLDINGS AND

No. 39.

#### [From the N. Y. Independent.] Reform of the Currency and Banking.

The gentlemen who have formed themselves into an association to discuss the defects in our system of currency and banking, and their remedies, appointed a committee to draw up a report, which has just been published. It merits attention. It neither recommends a bullion bank nor a general gold-note currency, according to the false reports spread by some daily newspapers. "Our system of banking," says the report, "contains some inherent, deep seated defects. It forces the currency at irregular periods into violent paroxysms of expansion and contraction. To-day, for instance, its volume in this city is at least twice told what it was twelve months ago. These convulsive movements it imparts to commerce; for it is scarce speaking figuratively to say, that money is the nervous fluid of commerce. It pervades the commercial world, prompts every act of exchange, and imparts to commerce everywhere the principle of activity. Whenever our currency is thrown into one of its paroxysms of extreme expansion by the undue enlargement of bank loans, it literally intoxicates commerce, and drives it into all sorts of

excesses.' Undue expansion involves, as a matter of certainty, an undue contraction, which is the greatest evil that can be inflicted on merchants and traders -perfectly rainous to very many of them. To emedy this the Committee propose to procure a law, to be passed in the State Legislature, to limit bank loans to one and a half the amount of bank capital and the amount of specie at any one time in the bank; and that the banks be compelled to keep on hand specie to the amount of at least 20 per cent. of their money deposits made with them.

The expansiveness of the currency meets with a great auxiliary and stimulus in the circulation of small notes, to remedy which it is proposed that Congress levy a tax or stamp duty on all banknotes, under ten dollars. This would be effective, and would enable the banks to keep a sufficient supply of specie on hand. There are other means proposed, the principle of which is the abolition of the usury laws; a measure we have often advocated as essential to a sound conduct of finance and banking-affording all safe aid to the borrower, upon whom all the expense falls of being obliged to raise money at rates contrary to law, which is constantly done when money is worth more than seven per cent. The Committee recapitulates, and concludes as follows :

To recapitulate the measures recommended. They First, That the banking laws of this State be so amended that no bank shall hereafter be permitted to extend its loans, discounts, and other investments, beyoud an amount equal to the sum of its capital, half its capital, and the specie in its vaults : nor shall it be Some year or two ago the Tennessee Farmer and you talking that vines do no good in this country. | cent. of its immediate liabilities, exclusive of its circulating notes. That banks hereafter to be organized under the banking laws of this State, also be required, before commencing business, to have their entire capital paid up in full in specie; and that all banks be hereafter prohibited from making loans, either directly

or indirectly, on their own stock. Second, That all laws against usury be repealed. Third, That the circulation of all bank-notes of a less nomination than ten dollars be suppressed, by means of a tax or stamp duty to be levied by Congress. Fourth, That the government of the United States, through its different treasuries, receive gold from the cople, and issue receipts or certificates of deposit there-

or, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars. These four measures constitute the system of reform your committee venture to recommend. They have cinted out the necessity and propriety of each under the proper heads. They may here add their belief that the adoption of the entire series would be likely to so elevate the character of our currency as to make it the best extant, instead of being about the worst, as it now unquestionably is. It would render our curren-Our rice planters do not clear one hundred dolcy better than that of Great Britain, because the reslars to the acre on lands that are worth from one traints which she has placed upon her banks do not hundred to two hundred dollars per acre, while embrace deposits. Sir Robert Peel's bill has made they are realizing six or seven hundred dollars. this fatal omission, and is thus rendered of little prac-Their places are perfectly healthy for whites and tical value. Its limitation of the movements of the blacks, while the rice lands are healthy for neither. Bank of England applies only to the circulation, requiring all that is issued in excess of £14,000,000 to repreent an equal amount of coin in its vaults; but leaving it and all other banks in the United Kingdom, including the private bankers and discount houses, free to transmute debt into currency, by loaning their credit, to whatever extent their inclination and ability may dictate. They had abused this privilege, prior to the crisis of last year, to a much greater extent than even our own banks. In other words, their currency was much more inflated than ours. This assertion will surprise many, but it is, nevertheless, strictly true. And had not the Government wisely come forward and authorized the Bank to violate its charter, by increasing its issue regardless of the specie in its vaults, and thus breaking the force of the reaction and panic before they reached their culminating point, as they were permitted to do here, the whole debtor class in that kingdom would have been involved in hopeless bankruptcy. As it was they suffered more than we did. There were, perhaps, less of suspended debts there, but vastly more

of actual insolvency. The banking system of France is liable to the same bjection. Its discounts are not subject to any legal restraints whatever, nor is its circulation as well guarded as that of the Bank of England. But the commerce of that nation was less seriously affected by the crisis than was that of Great Britain or the United States, because it is prosecuted on the principle of cash pay-

ment or very short credits. But to return to the measures of reform here recommended. Why should they not be adopted and molded into laws? Sound views of public policy, and a due regard for the general welfare, alike demand it. From what quarter may we anticipate objections? Surely not from any well-managed bank, for the proposed measures will not lessen its average profits, while they will add greatly to the security of its business. And if well grounded objections cannot come from this quarter, they cannot come at all, for their adoption

would greatly benefit every other interest. GEORGE OPDYKE, WILSON G. HUNT, JAMES GALLATIN,

#### JOHN EADIE. The Siberian Telegraph Project.

We have heretofore stated that a project was on foot for the establishment of telegraphic communication between Europe and America via the Russian Possessions. A correspondent of The New Prussian Gazette says : " From Portland, at the mouth of the Columbia, in the Pacific, to Moscow, is only 2,000 miles, which is not a very great distance when it is considered that in America the lines extend to 7,000. The letter states positively that this project will be carried into effect. We have reason to believe that the line of telegraph from St. Petersburg to Moscow will be extended to Kiachkta, by which means news might be received from Pekin in a week. Should this be done, all the nations who have relations with China will be forced to have recourse to this line, as being the shortest means of communication."

PODOSCAPHS, OR SHOE-BOATS .- M. Ochsner of Rotterdam will stand on record as the first podoscapher. These podoscaphs are a species of sabot, about fifteen feet long, and nine inches high (or deep). Standing erect, the podoscapher, provided with a pole flattened at the end (for paddling) with great swiftness in water not deeper than the length of the pole. M. Ochsner won a prize by

It costs \$25 an hour to light the new hall of the ouse of Representatives, at Washington, with